The meadows gay with flowers,
The summer's leafy bowers,
mow thy joyous smile no more; the
woodlands stand forlorn;
I hear the soft complaining
Of birds, from mirth refraining,
greeted with carols sweet thy waking
every morn.

Poor mother! hush thy weeping
Above thy darling sleeping,
Nor fret with aught of early grief the stillness where he lies,
Flowers in his little fingers,
Where the rosy flush still lingers,
For the angels are his playmates on the plains
of Paradise.

THE REASON

Why Miss Janey Clings to the Old Dingy Piano.

I suppose people are excusable for wondering why Miss Janey clings to such a battered old hulk as I, with my muffled, reluctant tones and dingy, yellow-tinged keys, but I could tell them a reason if I chose.

Who but I, in the early twilights, responding to the touch of her trembling she commune over the long-buried hopes, and fears, and loves of her early-blighted springtime, now that the autumn draws nearer and nearer? We understand one another, Janey and I, and we have grown old, and yellow, and querulous-toned together. Is not Janey's own voice becoming a trifle cracked of late, and have not the fresh tints of her girlish complexion taken on

had a lover, although I can not deny that I have on numerous occasions supplied a needful physical support to various weak-kneed, intensely yearning, chaotic bundles of masculine emotion. I have, therefore, had opportunities of observing the general method and particular madness of young men in love, and I should judge them to be very wearing upon the nervous system; at least I have found some of them very wearing upon mine. There was Almira's always been my practice. Ada was a laways been my practice. and I should judge them to be very wearing upon the nervous system; at least I have found some of them very wearing upon mine. There was Almira's roung man, for instance. He was an intomologist, and had the habit characteristic of his profession of drawning. young man, for instance. He was an entomologist, and had the habit characteristic of his profession of dropping all manner of small, creeping things in various stages of activity out of his capacious pockets, made to order unusually large. I remember particularly that on one occasion, while the professor was abstractedly turning Almira's music—in the wrong place—a fine specimen of polydesmus complanatus escaped from his pocket and disappeared within my internal economy, causing me great distress and the professor much anxiety, not on my account, I assure you, but lest the polydesmus complanatus should be squeezed a little in the squeezed transit or lose a few of the locomotive apparatus with which nature in a genercould not understand why the loss of a she did not spoil her prospects by saying so, and bestirred herself most actively

to recover the pest with the long name. Soon after this little episode Almira and her entomologist were made one, and removed to another State with all and removed to another State with all their worldly goods, which consisted for the most part of new dresses, wedding-presents, and a large and varied assortment of native and foreign bugs.

Ada, the second daughter, being in the thump and bang period of musical transition, when young ladies do not play for company but merely for their own amusement, I enjoyed a short but blessed respite from the passive super-

blessed respite from the passive super-vision of young men and maidens on two years this lasted, and followed the most trying period of my whole exist-ence. Ada was considered the beauty of the family. Almira had been well enough in her way, but we had scarcely considered ourselves fortunate in be stowing her upontalean young professor-with spectacles and a very thin stand with spectacles and a very that spectacles and whose heart's best of side-whiskers, and whose heart's best affections were sealed up in small bot-tles of pickled reptiles and many-legged bugs impaled upon pins. For Ada we looked higher.

Ada had many admirers, considering the quiet country town in which we lived, but I well remember that she had passed her twenty-first birthday naving received only one offer, and that from a local sewing-machine agent, when Frederick Foster came to spend the summer with his college chum, George Marshall. A gentleman of leisure, apparently, who wore upon his little fin-ger an elegant diamond ring, was Mr. Fred Foster, but he was fortunate enough to possess a physical develop-ment that rescued him from an appearance of dandyism in spite of certain out-ward tendencies in that direction. All

his appurtenances, from the distin-guished little finger down to his jointed ing-rod and gayly-caparisoned but delusive box of insects pertaining there-to, were all that the most fastidious could desire. Ada, whose mind, like the spare room bed, was always made up beforehand, said inwardly but emsatically here was the man for her. ted there might be difficulties. He might object to the appropriation, or there might be other lions in the path, but what were lions compared to a man? Mr. Fred had evidently been hunted before, and that in every conceivable manner known to modern matrimonial woodcraft; and it was very early in the chase ded to feign perthat Ada wisely confect indifference and await with what patience she could command the day when he should discover that here was a remarkable pretty little girl—wonder if she knows how to flirt!

A man's curiosity will usually get the better of his discretion if you give him time, and so it happened that when one afternoon, as he was lounging along the bank of a rapid little brook that rippled noisily through the meadows of the Holt farm, he came upon Ada with a little willow-basket on her arm and a cover as the prudent man is understood to do in such cases, but in a fool-hardy over what later on.

The days drifted on in that particularly aimless fashion that seems to spectators to largely prevail in countrified little towns, but which, nevertheless, are one comes to be an actor in the quiet Fred Foster had become a regular visitor manifold perfections, and the fine establishment she would have had, to Fred's out of her polonaise."—Cincinnate goodness washed out of it. It is well giving the solemn caremony a worldly at the town, and drifted from an inde
triand, George Marshall, who was vary times. at the low brown house on the outskirts lishment she would have had, to Fred's out of her polonaise."—Cincinnstit of the tewn, and drifted from an inde- friend; George Marshall, who was very Times.

lently passive to an ind lently active position in the society of the village.

There was a pleasant charm about Ada's reavement had greatly increased her reavement had greatly increased her a Nominal Cost. hearty enjoyment of every rustic gavety, and, being pretty thoroughly under the wholesome influence, Fred submitted to be led to the sacrificial picnic al-OHIO tar, exhibiting under torture a meek-ness and resignation that were at once lamb-like and heroic. It is something to which, in the hands of a clever wo-man, we are all liable to come, so I do said to herself: "It was me he loved not consider this a manifestation of inherent weakness on his part.

Standing with reluctant feet Where the brook and river meet was Janey. Brown and slim, with the untrained grace of willow branches sweeping over still, dark pools, was Janey, with a streaming banner of dusky-bronze hair and a sluggish red flushing dully beneath the warm brown of her smooth, firm cheeks. And one great gift was hers; in the long, sweet-scented summer twilights my mellow

When, after a perfectly proper interval, of course, another engagement-ring sparkled on Ada's plump finger, no one was less surprised than she.

The years went on, and Ada changed easily be doubled or tripled. We know great gift was hers; in the long, sweetscented summer twilights my mellow
chords would thrill into undreamed-of
rickness under the deft, magnetic touch
of her long, dusky fingers. She played

was less surplied through the years went on, and Ada changed
from a plump, pretty maiden to an
equally plump, if not equally pretty,
matron, and her early love story, with
matron, and her early love story, with ens dream, obeying a law she knew not

ens dream, obeying a law she knew not of—a command voiceless but echoing through all time and space.

Not many strangers cast a second look at Janey when Ada was near. She had none of that blooming beauty and aggressive personality that characterized the elder sister, but those who did look twice were certain to look thrice—and again. It is my opinion that there have been those who looked oftener h have been those who looked oftener than was conducive to their own peace of mind, but we won't go into details now. Janey was about seventeen just at this time, a large-eyed, dreamy young person of no particular importance in the busy household over and above the daily dusting of the best parlor; and I do not have any notion that her opinion, any more than mine, was asked when fingers, calls up with my faint, mourn-ful tones, bitter-sweet memories of a vanished youth? With whom else can better to be exact and say when Fred

tints of her girlish complexion taken on a hue that matches my yellow keys?

To be sure, I am something the elder, but I am equally positive that I have not gone off in looks a bit more than Miss Janey herself, although I don't want to give myself airs because time has favored me a little more than it has my mistress. There is the difference of wear and tear to be considered. I never had a lover, although I can not deny that I have on numerous occasions suptract a wearful physical support to

few feet, more or less, where one has so for any one with a spark of romance or many more than necessary, should be regarded as a domestic calamity, but then I have not a scientific mind. I do not think Almira had, either, though she did not spoil her prospects by saying so, and bestirred herself most actively

Of course it was a fatally miserable show, in my opinion at least, that the organs of the bend and the heart have not even a bowing acquaintance.

Of the two Janey was by far the most

innocent and unsuspecting—the woman usually is at first, although she often strikes a balance by triple-plated mis-doing after having taken the fatal plunge—and it was not until she felt Fred's eager kisses on her lips that she awoke to the knowledge of a love that was at once mightier than herself and a cruel wrong to the absent and unsussuppose, more experienced in the symp-toms of the tender passion, should have realized their common danger and re treated from the serious companionship before it was too late; but he didn't, and the little pastoral was played out to the bitter end and expiated with tears and midnight vigils by the one and much cigar smoking and inward curs-ing by the other. And then Ada came ome-and that was the worst of all.

"I will never accept my happiness at the sacrifice of hers. I have been weak and wicked enough to almost justify you in thinking that of me, but you are mistaken. You will be my brother or nothing," Janey said, firmly, and Fred answered with white, trembling lips:

"Then I shall be nothing."
Ada was in the highest of spirits when she returned. Aunt Prim had not died. o be sure, but she had given her the loveliest old brocade for a wedding dress, and promised to be present in person at the forthcoming ceremonyand she would be sure to bring some thing handsome.

There was a fearful thunder-storm that night. It had been sultry and ominous to the westward all day, and soon after Fred mounted his horse and rode away into the flitful blackness the furious storm broke overhead. He had been firm in his resolution to go, though the whole family, with the exception of Janey, endeavored to dis-suade him from the attempt.

"That last clap was a stunner. Shouldn't wonder if the lightning struck hereabouts," remarked Farmer Holt as pulled off a well-worn boot and gazed reflectively into its capacious depths.

Morning dawned clear and brilliant,

and they had hardly finished commenting upon the severity of the last night's storm, as they gathered around the breakfast table, when a man came breathlessly up the walk and called Farmer Holt out of the room. A few hurried words, a sharp exclamation, and then the sound of retreating steps, and the farmer came back into the sunny the farmer came back into the sunny in the world. After his death she exbreakfast-room with a face grown strangely white beneath its coat of tan. They all knew soon enough. Out in the morning sunlight, with his dead face up-turned to the deep-tinted sky, they had found Fred Foster. Horse, and serene unconsciousness on her dim-pled face, he did not turn and flee to rider, and kingly oak lay prone, stricken

by the same death-dealing bolt. There was a bitterness harder to bear spirit passed on and was-well, you will than death Janey found in the days that followed. Ada was able to take a certain sad satisfaction in the fit of her mourning and the astonishing manner in which it brought out the peachy tints little towns, but which, nevertheless, are days that teem with significant trifles also a mournful kind of consolation in and sufficiently important issues when reflecting that she was the center of incomes to be an actor in the quiet terest in the village and all the country the girl the other day, as she saw a bral drama. During these days round, as well as in dilating upon Fred's chicken without any feathers on his

consolation of new mourning to dis-tract her mind from a grief that was all the more poignant from being, perforce, not her," and felt a bitter, contemptuous resentment against George and Ada as they talked in tender undertones out on the vine-covered porch or paced in pleasant melancholy the long grass-grown path down which Fred had galloped that fatal night. Janey's eyes had grown preternaturally sharp, and when, after a perfectly proper interval,

its sad ending, became akin to a half forgotten tradition in the village, and was only occasionally alluded to by her contemporaries as "Ada Helt's disap-pointment." Perhaps their romantic

hear her slow, soft footsteps coming across the hall, and into the moon-lit room, and seating herself on the faded stool she strikes my husky chords with hands that falter now as they never did of old, and to the broken melody sings in a hushed and tearful voice the songs he sang .- Chicago Tritune.

HYDROPHOBIA CURES.

The Theory of Pasteur and the Older

Treatment of Dr. Buisson. The brilliant and world-wide reputation of the French scientist whose investigations in the direction of this fatal scourge are upon every tongue would naturally insure prompt and universal attention to any method he should propose for its alleviation. It might even inspire his patients with a faith which might operate with considerable efficacy to restore them, apart from M. Pasteur's inoculative experiment in bringing about this happy result. The success with which M. Pasteur has grappled with the most abstruce scientific problems in the past may reasonably be ex-pected to shed a luster over his present achievements which may not withstand the influence of time and the test of

future opinion.

All of which goes to establish the statement that while all deference should be shown to the opinions of the famous savant, it is both just and expedient that the investigations of more obscure

he had hitherto hardly noticed. Surely no one could object to that—and no one successful test to which he has put it, did, more's the pity.

Well, I don't suppose it will be hard spontaneous madness are the carnivoral that do not greatly perspire, and that

Twenty years ago Prof. M. Gosselin, thing to do, but the long list of such of the Faculty of Paris, confirmed in his casualties in existence plainly goes to own experience the theory of Dr. Buisson, and reported his experiments to the Faculty, and it is now receiving serious consideration in scientific circles ef

France and England. Whatever the direct benefit humanity may derive from this and kindred plans for the cure of this awful malady, it should never be forgotten that vast good is accomplished if they even prove their own fatuity. And every step along the road to the final victory of science should be taken with encouragement and cheer, however obscure the perser pecting Ada. Fred being, it is safe to who makes the effort. - Washington

CARE OF HENS.

Hints of Interest to Farmers Raising Many Broods of Chicks. Where there are a large number of hens kept it is not a wise plan to allow all the brood to run together. A hen may be very stupid at first, and may not be able to distinguish a young duck from a chick before she comes off the nest, but it does not require a long time for her to find out a strange chick that gets among her own, and she will destroy it if she has an opportunity. Hence, where there are several broods, the hens should be separated, and the coops placed far enough apart to pre-vent the chicks of different broods coming together. The hens should be confined for two weeks after they come off the nests, and under no circumstances should the chicks be allowed to run in the damp grass, or upon the wet ground. The matter of feeding chicks with hens should be carefully attended

to. Young chicks need feed often, but every time they are fed the refuse of ber as for the greaer, and it is as a time the previous feeding should be carefully of the year when the farmer does little removed, or the result will be gapes. Gapes and lice come from filth, and the poultryman can save himself much annoyance by keeping all the surround-ings clean. Be careful not to attempt to raise chicks without guarding against hawks. It is better not to raise them at all than to waste the eggs, and devote the time of the hen to hatching them, if a large portion of them are to be devoted to feeding hawks. Better raise them in little runs altogether than to suffer the loss .- Farm, Field and

Stockman. -A singular visitation of death napened at Digby, N. S., lately. Peter Milanson, eighty-six years of age, died after a few hours's sickness. His wife Mary, eighty-four years old, for some time had evinced a strong desire that her husband should be the first to die, es she did not want to leave him slone pressed her willingness to follow him, and four hours after her husband's demise she, too breathed her last.-Chi-

cago Mail. -A boy in the gallery of a Springfield (Mass.) theater disconcerted the actors the other evening during a most affecting part of the play. The stage had been darkened, and one of the actors at another's approach repeated his line. "Hark! What is that?" shouted the gamin, and audience and actors responded.—Boston Globe.

-"Oh, mamma, mamma!" said a lit-

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE.

-A tree is not a post. The post requires a small hole and deep; the three a broad hole well filled with rich, friable Economical methods of producing and saving of forage crops seem to be always earth .- Troy Times. -Drain-pipes and all places that are in order. There are very many farms sour or impure may be cleansed with lime-water or carbolic acid or chloride where the hay crop is insufficient to enable their owners to keep and properly of lime. - Western Rural. care for the number of cows or other

cattle they are desirous of raising. To

planted two and a half acres with

picked the ears from the Dent corn, throwing them into rows, so as to allow

getting around with the team. Very many of the ears were so nearly

ripened that the husks began to get white and dry. Then the stalks were cut and put in the silo in the

usual manner. This piece of corn yielded one hundred and forty bushels of ears of sound corn, and eight bushels

of unripe corn, or soft corn. The stalks on this acre and a quarter would have sold for about six dollars. As is well known the stalks from this variety of

corn are not as valuable as are the

many when they harvest it, cut it from

one to two feet from the ground, as the butts are useless for fodder, yet when

portion from which no grain was har-

milk, and apparently being eaten with

all the avidity as that from the corn

planted specially for the purpose of put-

ting into the silo. There was and is

less ripe or matur d, is heavier by from three to five pounds to the basketful fed

to each animal for a feed. We do not

estimate the cost of production any more than the value of the stalks for

or ensilage. We would say that farm-

about forty-eight tons, or an average of

seventy-five cents per ton; this added to

the cost of production, \$1.50, would

make a total cost of \$2.25 per ton, while

adding seventy-five cents per ton for that portion where the corn was har-

vested, we have a total cost of only \$1.25

per ton, showing a saving in this way of growing of \$1 per ton. It is possible

that we have erred in our figures, if so

we set the cost too high. We have allowed for the use and wear of tools at

he rate of \$1.50 per day while cutting

vantage is the increased amount of stock kept on the place. It is but little

more for a man to do the barn chores

and care for ten cows than it is for half that number. At least the same routine as to be gone through for the less num-

but to care for his chores. The inocme

The German Book-Trade.

The number of literary productions of

the German book-trade published in

1885 was 16,305, against 15,607 in 1884.

At the head of the list stands Padogogik

(including German school-books), with

2,169 works, against 2,029 in the for-

mer year. Other provinces of litera-

ture yield the following numbers:

Jurisprudence, politics and statistics,

1,484 (1,472 in 1884); theology, 1,391

(1,461 in 1884); poetry, fiction, fine arts, etc., 1,345 (1,303 in 1884); medi-

cine, 904 (928 in 1884); natural science,

chemistry, etc., 851 (835 in 1884); his

year. - N. Y. Post.

tishing season of 1886.

tory, 777, against 807 in the previous

-- An idea of the extensiveness of Or-

egon's salmon fisheries can be had from these statistics, which the Salem (Ore.)

Astorian puts forth: Over 60,000 boxes

of tin have been or are being worked up into cans for the coming salmon ses-

son's pack. Nearly \$250,000 worth of

twine has been sold to Columbia river

canners for nets for the season. In the

will be doubled .- Cor. Boston Globe.

and putting into the silo. A great ad-

n, was as good as that from the

stalks from smaller varieties.

thoroughly. It makes them more durable and less likely to decay. Sloved this large class the ensilage which may be readily produced and fed on the farm, is an important factor among the cows in distilleries lose the use of their teeth in six months so they can not again eat their usual food.—The House hold. products of the farm. These facts are too well known and appreciated to need -Do not be in too great a hurry to from the writer a single word in demoncut down those trees along the road. Even if they do shade a little land, what of it? Is land so scarce and valu-able in this broad country, that even a stration. We will merely say this: There are many farms in every town we have tree along the roadside can not be allowed to cast a grateful shadow?--Adaptation to circumstances, the

-It benefits the teeth to masticate

learning by experience how to prepare to meet difficulties, is what saves us all many horses, where by the judicious caising of ensilage crops (principally corn) last year thirty head of cattle, infrom destruction. The intelligent the prudent and the forethoughtful escape disaster, while the ignorant, the wasteful and the thoughtless suffer.—Clevecluding young cattle, were carried through in fine condition. This year another silo has been added, and now over forty head are being kept. About thirty of these are cows. These are and Leader. -A child should be kept in the hous facts that carry their own moral with ix weeks after having had scarlet fever. them. Another farm where ensilage is This is the French as well as American

fed occurs to me, of smaller dimensions. The farm cuts, on an avrule. The disease is liable to be communicated on exposure sooner, and the kidneys are liable to become affected erage, about sixteen tons of hay. visit to this farm recently showed should the child be chilled. - Boston Globe nine cows, a bull and two horses in the stables. The silo had some sixty tons of choice corn ensilage, beside the usual amount of hay and corn fodder. The hay mows were almost intact, it being fed only to the horses. The cows

were kept exclusively on ensilage, except one feed per day of dry cornstalks. On inquiry, we found that the cows -In fitting up a pantry small brass hooks are not only more ornamental were doing well and giving a good quantity of milk. The butter was all but also more convenient than nails for taken at the door at the highest market hanging cake cutters, funnels, tincups, prices. And a personal examination demonstrated the fine condition of the spoons and all the numberless little ar-ticles that generally crowd the shelves. animals in the stables. Having said The increase in the cost will be so slight thus much relative to the practicability and desirableness of securing this addias to be hardly noticeable. - Chicago

tion to the forage crop, which we may -Stewed Tomatoes: Cook twenty readily avail ourselves of, we will give a few moments consideration to the cost of production of good corn ensilage. We will give the results as obtained from the party last visited. His silo will hold one hundred tons, and is minutes before seasoning with a table minutes before seasoning with a table-spoonful of butter, an even teaspoon-ful of sugar, less than half as much salt, a dash of pepper, and the merest suspicion of minced onion. Stew five minutes longer, add a teaspoonful of fine crumbs, boil up and serve.— Albany Journal. cheaply constructed, but just as good, for aught we can see, as though it cost one thousand dollars, so far as practical results are concerned. This farmer

-Hashed Potatoes, Browned: Pare and cut potatoes into dice; lay these in Southern white corn for ensilage. He had previously planted an acre and one-fourth with Western Early Dent cold water half an hour; stew tender but not soft in hot salted water; turn this off and cover the potatoes with a cup of hot milk in which you have melted a tablespoonful of butter cut up in a tablespoonful of prepared flour. Turn corn. This variety yields well, but the stalks are large, seldom throwing out any suckers. He first cut the Southern corn and placed it in the silo, then he tablespoonful of prepared flour. Turn all into a greased pudding or pie dish and brown lightly in a quick oven.—N.

Y. Times. -A standing antidote for poison by dew, poison oak, ivy, etc., is to take a handful of quick-lime, dissolve in water, let it stand half an honr, then paint the poisoned parts with it. applications will never fail to cure the most aggravated cases. Poison from bees, hornets, spider bites, etc., is in-stantly arrested by the application of equal parts of common salt and bicar-bonate of soda, well rubbed in on the place bitten or stung .- Boston Budget.

A practical idea and one easily carried out is that of making Canton flannel bath blankets for babies. Many mothers have neither the time nor skill ensilaged, it is all available. The piece yielded somewhere near twelve tons of to devote to the fabrication of the knitted blankets, and to them the easily fashioned substitutes of Canton flannel ensilage. This ensilage, so far as could very cheap, only twelve to fifteen cents a yard, and it comes very wide. The vested, causing fully as large a flow of blankets should be cut a yard square, and either finished with a crotcheted border bound with a narrow ribbon or with the raw edge turned over and caught down by a feather stitching of some difference in the weight of the bright worsted. - Exchange. two lots of ensilage as taken from the ilo. The Southern corn ensilage being

EWE AND LAMB. mmon-Sense Remedies for Their Variou Milk fever in ewes is not very com

mon. The first symptoms are weakness, feeding purposes, which we have called six dollars for the twelve tons, or an dullness, unsteady gait, loss of appetite and a twitching of the ears and hind even half dollar per ton, for the cost of the ensilage as it stood in the field. The legs. This is more common in highly deld of corn was such as to make a fair fed and plethoric animals of all kinds rotit for the raising, even though the The time of attack is usually a few days taks were not taken into the account. before weaning time. Give the follow Now how stands the account for the ing, after separating the ewe from the flock: Nitrate of potash, one dram; wo and one-half acres raised specially sulphate of magnesia, three ounces yard manure was used for growing it. The manure was strewn in the furrows molasses, three ounces. This may be given in warm linseed gruel. This will and the corn planted by hand. It was open the bowels, or if it should not, in about ten hours repeat the dose. When hoed three times with a horse hoe, and hand-weeded once. The yield was the bowels have been evacuated give wice a day the above dose, with the exsome niseteen tons per acre. It was thought the cost of growing, including interest and taxes, did not exceed \$1.25 eption of the sulphate of magnesia, as long as the fever continues. After the ever has subsided give nourishing foods per ton. The cost per ton of cutting, of the bone and muscle-forming variety nauling from the field, cutting and putand tonics, such as the charcoal powing into the silo, was not over \$6 for he eight to ten tons put in daily, or say

Garget in ewes may be known by the swelling and heat of the udder. It is usually more or less sensitive and some times exceedingly so. Sometimes black spots appear on the udder, which break and make very stubborn sores. Shivering and lameness are sometimes pres ent. Foment the udder, and give in-ternally the following: Oil of turpen-tine, half ounce; sulphate of magnesia, four ounces; powdered ginger, one ounce. Put the lamb to the teat as soon as possible.

Rheumatism sometimes lambs. The limbs of some of them be come stiff, causing a difficulty and awkwardness in motion. There are cramps in the neck, and the animal manifests an inclination to remain quiet and listless. The bowels soon ecome constipated. Give the follow ing at the commencement of the disease: Powdered sulphuretted antimony, five parts, and fresh butter one Mix, and then administer a quanity the size of a hazel nut three times a

If lambs are troubled with constipation give spoonful of castor oil, as we have recommended for sheep. After this give a tonic every day such as this: Golden sulphur of antimony, half dram; common salt, one dram. In addition to the remedies that we have given for diarrhoea, the following will be convenient and useful to give as a food to lambs suffering with that disease: White of egg, one part; water, six parts. These are beaten together and given lukewarm. - Western Rural.

-Alonzo Douglass, a ripe scholar, at accomplished musician, and an excel-lent painter, died recently in Louis ville, aged seventy-one. half a century and until less than a year ago he was a slave to opium. At the age of seventy years he was able to con-quer the almost insatiable appetite, and lived the remaining short interval of his life unaided by the drug which had solaced him for so long. For many years his customary allowance was three or four ounces of gum opium a day, and he has been known to drink as much as next three weeks boats to the value of s300,000 will be put in trim for the hours.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

\$300,000 will be put in trim for the -In Russia the Czar has enforced the decree of the Holy Synod forbidding -It seems likely that the word wren 'is and secular emblems in funeral "vard" will be left out of the "farm processions, on the ground that of late manure" of the future. There is no the processions and the holy pictures have nianure" of the future. There is no | reason why home fertilizers should be been wholly hidden by the wreaths,

-The Fuegians are the lowest human ings in the scale of existence. Their

beings in the scale of existence. Their language contains no words for any number above three; they are unable to distinguish one color from another; they have no religion and no funeral rites, and they possess neither chiefs nor slaves. Their only weapons are bone-pointed spears, and, as they grow neither fruits nor vegetables, and their country is naturally barren, they are obliged to live entirely on animal food. Even these savages possess, however, some social virtues. They are not cannibals; they ill-treat neither the women nor the old, and they are monogamous.—Chicago Journal.

Some of the hackmen of this city are a scaly set," grumbled a traveler at the central depot yesterday morning. "My wife and I got in from Chicago late last night, and I asked one of the Jehus outside the depot where we could find a good hotel. Try the Continental, find a good hotel. Try the Continental, it isn't far off. Take you there for a dollar,' said he. I jewed him down to seventy-five cents, and we got in. He drove about ten minutes, turned seventeen corners and finally left us at our inn. Perhaps my dander wasn't up when I found out this morning that the hotel is next to the denet? Buffale

hotel is next to the depot."-Buffalo Courier. -A Georgia gentleman, who makes a living poisoning rats and tanning dog's hides, advertises for a wife. He frankly describes his charms as consisting prin-cipally of a bald head and a cork leg

As he has an income of only from three dollars to five dollars per week, he must be a student of Edward Atkinson's —Lemon pie, with one crust: Stir two tablespoonfuls flour in a little water, two eggs beaten, one cupful sugar, get the juice of one good-sized lemon in a teacupful water. Stir all together and system of domestic economies. TOOTHACHE, headache and other ache bake in one crust. For frosting: Beat the white of one egg, and add one tablespoonful sugar.—Toledo Blade. are cured by St. Jacobs Oil. Price, 50 cents. Prompt to cure and safe to take is Red

Star Cough Cura. No poisons, no opiates. Price, twenty-five cents a bottle. SHOR-DEALER—What size, madam! Madam—I—er—think twos. Shoe-dealer (taking her measure)—Ah, yes, twos. A pair would be two twos, four altogether. To boy—"James, a pair of ladies" French kids, No. 4."—Chicago Meil.

Probably no concern in the country has adhered more strictly to the determination to achieve success by the liberal use of printer's ink than has the Brown Chemical Company of Baltimore, Md. Starting business about five years ago, they have expended over \$1,500,000 in the preparation and circulation of printed matter, more than half of which has been paid for newspaper advertising. All this has been done to make known the virtues of their celebrated Iron Bitters.

As might be avacated war large also Protecting Their Rights.

advertising. All this has been done to make known the virtues of their celebrated Iron Bitters.

As might be expected, very large sales have resulted from this enormous outlay, making it about as staple in many drug stores as is flour at the corner grocery. Like all good things, it has been largely imitated. They claim there are unscrupulous manufacturers who cater to just this sort of trade, and some dealers so lacking in principle, that because a greater profit can be made on fraudulent than on genuine medicines, are willing to delude the public by pushing off Iron Tonic Bitters and other Tonic Medicines in place of genuine Brown's Iron Bitters. The company, finding these frauds practiced so extensively and all other means inadequate, have at last determined to try a little cold law to put a stop to them. Suits for heavy damages have therefore been commenced against Non-Secret Medicine Manufacturers, for selling Iron Tonic; a druggist in Baltimore, for

THERE are some things harder to keep than a diary. A three-dollar pocket-knife, When Napoleon talked of invading Italy one of his officers said: "But, sire, remember the Alps." To an ordinary man these would have seemed simply insurmountable, but Napoleon responded eagerly: "There shall be no Alps." So the famous Simplon pass was made. Disease, like a mountain, stands in the way of fame, fortune and honor to many who by Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" might be healed and so the mountain would disappear. It is specific for all blood, chropic lung and liver diseases, such as consumption (which is scrofula of the lungs), pimples, blotches, eruptions, tumors, swellings, fever-sores and kindred complaints. There Shall Be no Alps.

Ir is a difficult thing to make the lens of a large telescope. It is also aften a difficult thing when a man lends his last dollar to get it back again.—Pacific Jester.

The new advertisement on this page of Le Page's Liquid Glue warns everybody to beware of a deceiving bottle. The wise will buy Le Page's only First, because they get double the worth of the money in quantity; and second, because Le Page's is a tried and not-found-wanting glue. It is used by the Smithsonian Institute and other Government departments, and by extensive manufacturers, such as the Pullman Palace Car Company, as well as by people generally. Its popularity is based on its merits as a give, and until rival manufacturers can produce a glue that will do more than Le Page's did at New Orleans, when a block of Georgia pine, one inch square, butted, registered 1,613 pounds on a Richle testing-machine before parting, they will be unable to overtop its pre-eminence.

YES, dear girl, the man to whom you gave the mitten is free. He's a man-you-mitted.—N. O. Picayuns.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things. Despise Not the Day of Small Things.

Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure sick deedaches, relieve torpid livers and do wonders. Being purely vegetable they can not barm any one. All druggists.

A SUTCHER is known to be very prompt in all his engagements, especially those in which he promises to meat a man.—Chicago Mail.

Is afflicted with Sore Eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggistasell it. 25c. If a girl wants to get married she generally says so to her popper.—Chicago Tele-gram.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK - Cattle-Common \$2 25 @ Choice Butchers...

BOGS—Common....

Good Packers....

SHEEP—Good to choice FLOUR-Family..... RAIN-Wheat-No. 2 red.. Rys—No. 2.

HAY—Timothy No. 1.

TOBACCO—Common Lugs.

Good Mediums.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess.

Lard—Prime steam.

BUTTER—Choice Dairy.

Obio Creamery

APPLES-Prime

POTATOES-per bushel NEW YORK. FLOUR-State and Western ... \$3 25 @ GRAIN - Wheat - No. 2 Chicago No. 2 red. Corn—No. 2 mixed. Oats—mixed. PORK—Mess LARD—Western steam. CHICAGO.

OHK-Mess. BALTIMORE. BALTIMORE.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 91 6 9144

Corn—Mixed 47460 478

PROVISIONS—Pork—Mess 10 00 611 00

Lard—Refined 77 74

CATTLE—First quality 5 00 6 5 25

HOGS 5 00 6 6 00

INDIANAPOLIS. Wheat-No. 2 red.....\$ LOUISVILLE. Corn-mixed. Onts-mixed PORE-mess.

Brash and wiry hair becomes soft and pliant by using Hall's Hair Renewer. Many a mother has found Ayer's Cherry Pectoral invaluable in cases of croup.

The pleasantest way to take cod liver oil is to fatten pigeons with it, and then eat the pigeons.—N. Y. Telegram.

On and after May 1st, the C. B. & Q. R. R. will put on sale round trip excursion tickets to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo. These tickets are good going west for fifteen days from date of sale, and to return until October 31st, 1886. Round trip tickets, limited as above, are also for sale at low rates, via this route, to Las Vegas, Hot Springs and other prominent tourists points. For tickets, rates and general information inquire of the agent at the C. B. & Q. R. R. Station.

Alwars what it is cracked up to be Ice.

DR. PIERCE'S "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the stand-ard remedy for female complaints and weaknesses. It is sold by druggists.

When the car-drivers strike, they do not brake any thing.—N. Y. Graphic. PIRE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in I minute, 550 Gian's Sulphur Soap seals and beautifies. 250.
GERMAN CORN REMOVES Kills Corns & Bunions.

THE shoe-maker will certainly be the last man.—N. Y. Mail.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is agreeab to use. It is not a liquid or a snuff. 50c.

Poisoned by Scrofula

The tame or scrofula in the blood should be got rid of or scrious consequences may result. Consumption is undoubtedly scrofula of the lungs, and in its early stages may be cured by purifying the blood and building up the system. For this Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequaled. It also cures scrofula when it appears in the form of running sores, bolls, bunches in the neck, catarsh, or in any other manner. While it purifies, Hood's Sarsaparilla also vitalizes and enriches the blood. Give it a trial.

"I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for about three months. Before that time my blood was in a terrible condition. After using it for about one month my appetite was better and my general health greatly mproved. For a medicine as good as Hood's Sarsaparilla too much can not be said." L. L. LIMENY, Bugbee House, Putnam, Ct.

"I have been troubled with scrofula for three years, having running sores on my leg. After taking one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I am getting well rapid The tame or scrofula in the blood should be got rid

having running sores on my leg. After taking bottle of Bood's Sarsaparills I am getting well re ly." Asa Elbert, South Bend, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

COURTSHIP and MARRIAGE.
This most swonderful and handsome book of 160 pages mailed for only 10c.
Ads. Union Pun. Co., Newark, N.J. CANCER Treated and cured without the knife.
Book on treatment sent free. Address
F. L. POND, M.D., Aurora, Kane Co., Ill.

WOMEN BEST TONIC Nerves—in fact, thoroughly Invigorates. Clears the complexion, and makes the skin smooth It does not blacken the teeth, cause hasdache, our groduce constitution—all other from madicines do. produce constitution—all other from medicines do.

Miss. Marx E. COLLEUR, Southerrille, Olivio, sayer

used Record from Bitters for Fessale Westerner

than the product of the first for the second from the product of the product of

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made duly by BROWN CHEMICAL GO., BALTIMORE, MP.

M. EHRET, JR. & CO. -MANUFACTURERS OF-



FLATOSTEEP ROOFS. CHEAPEST & REST IN USE.
WATER, FIRE & WIND PROOF.

W. O. BURGESS, Agt., 3 8 and 9 Public Landing, - CINCINNATI, Q No Rope to Cut Off Horses' Manes, & Celebrated "ECLIPAL" HALTER and BRIDLE Combined, can not be slipped by any horse. Sample Halter to any part of the U. 5. free, on receipt of 51. Said by all Baddlery, Hardware and Harness Dealers. Special discounts to the Trade. ES Send for Price List J. C. Lionthouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Buckeye Folding Binder.

Best Cough Syrup. Tasten good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WANTED SALESMEN! Traveling of LUBRICATING OF LAR. P. Dieterich, Cieveland, O. Enclose stamp for reply OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. Dr.J. Stophens, Lebanov. Obio LADIES: Send for sample copies of the Philadera HAIR Wigs, Bangs and Waves sent C. O. D. sur Ladies' Home Journal and Practical Housekeeper.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

THE LIVER derectes the bije and acts like a filter to cleanes impurities. Variable appetite, faint, grawing feeling at pit of the steamer of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of a functions, the bile poleons the blood, causing juantiles, in the morth, for apricing general prestration. There is no allow complexion, well a year, billows distribute, a languid, form of disease more prestraint than Dysopouts, and it can be Dr. John Bull. -- I have examined the prescription of the preparation of Da John Bull's SARSAFA.

JAMES MOORE, Louisville, Ky

KIDNEYS BLOOD through the Eldneys So THE LIFE.

DB. John Bull.—I have used Bull's Samarakilla or rheumatism and kidney trouble, and my son has aken it for asthma and general debility. It has iven us both great relief. Yours truly, THOS. H. BENTLEY, Rossville, III. BULL'S SARSAPARILLA. BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP.

Dr. John Bull. —It is my opinion that your pr paration of SARSAPARILLA is decidedly superior any other now in use, and I will take great pleasures' to the current of Scrotnia and all di B B. ALLEN, M. D., Bradford, Ky PRINCIPAL OFFICE. 831 West Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

Price, \$1; Six Bottles for \$5. For Sale by all Druggists. THE POPULAR REMEDIES OF THE DAY. KEEP THE BLOOD PURE.

LOOK AT THESE BOTTLES and see which you had rather have—the big "10-cent bottle" with 5 cents' wort of glue, or the honest bottle with DOUBLE THE QUANTITY, AND BETTER QUALITY.

This cut shows the smallest size of This is an exact reproduction of a bottle of **IFPAGES** "10-cent article." IT IS NOT DON'T BE LIQUID GLUE DECEIVED LePACE'S. Outside Show OR High Sounding THE TOTAL QUANTITY of YOU LePAGE'S LIQUID GLUE sold during the past five years in all parts of the world GET Names. 32 MILLION THIS Bottles. Everybody wants it. ALL KINDS of DEALERS find it a good thing to handle. It brings new customers, and makes the old ones STICK. BOTTLE FULL GLUE WHEN YOU BUY TWO COLD MEDALS
London, 1883; New Orleans, 1885
At the New Orleans Exposition
joints made with it endured a LEPAGE'S CONTENTS 1600 POUNDS THE OTHER

TO A SQUARE INCH.
Prenounced the Strongest Glue Known.
IT MENDS EVERYTHING. BO Wood, Leather, Paper, Ivory, Glass, China, Farniture, Bric-a-Brac, etc. STRONG AS IRON, A ROOK. GLASS If your dealer does not keep it, send his card with five 2-cent stamps for sample mail.

MUSTANG Survival of the Fittest PAMILY MEDICINE THAT HAS HEALED EXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

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BALM FOR EVERY WOUND OF MAN AND BEAST! The Oldest & Best Liniment EVER MADE IN AMERICA. SALES LARGER THAN BVER.

The Mexican Mustang Liniment has been known for more than thirty-five years as the best of all Liniments, for man and Beast. Its sales to-day are arger than ever. It cures when all others fail, and penetrates skin, tendon and muscle, to the very bone. Bold sverywhere.

OR SKIN CANCER For seven years I suffered with a cancer on my face. Eight months ago a friend recommended the use of Swift's Specific, and I determined to make an effort to procure it. In thia I was successful, and began its use. The influence of the medicine at fire was to somewhat aggravate the sore; but soon the inflammation was allayed, and I began to improve aite the first few bottles. My general health has greatly improved. I am stronger, and am able to do any kind of work. The cancer on my face began to decrease and the ulcer to heal, until there is not a vestige of I testionly a little scar marks the place,

Mas. Journ A. MoDowald. Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1830.

Atlanta, Ga., August 11, 1830.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swirt Spacific Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga., 1, 147 W. 22d Street.

FREE FARMS IN SAN LUIS. The most Wonderful Agricultural Parkin America urrounded by prosperous mining and manufacturin owns. FARMER'S PARADIS. Magnificent crossraised in 1885. THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF GOVERNMENT LAND, subject to pre-emption a homestend. Lands for sale to actual settlers at \$5.00 per Acre. Long Time. Park irrigated by immense canals. Cheap railroad rates. Every attentionshown settlers. Formans, pamphilets, etc. address Colorado Land & Colorado Colorado Land & Colorado Long House Elloc. Deriver Lands & Lands & Colorado Lands & Colorado Long & Colorado Lands & Colorado Long & Colorado & Colora

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